

## COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1887.

We are again without any arrivals of foreign vessels to record; trade continues excessively dull; sales, to a limited extent, have been effected at auction, but the bidding was anything but spirited and prices ruled unusually low.

The clipper ship *Staghound*, 15 day from San Francisco, for China, touched off the port on Sunday to land passengers, and passed on without waiting to report herself at the Custom House.

The bark *Fanny Major* may be looked for in a few days, and her arrival may create a little revival in trade. Accounts from San Francisco by the *Staghound* show a great stagnation in trade, combined with a scarcity of money. We notice sales of Sandwich Islands coffee at 13c @ 14c, while Rio and Java are quoted at 16c @ 18c; we cannot understand why our Islands coffee should not rank equal with the best in the California market—certainly our best qualities of Kona and "Kauai" are inferior in favour to none other in the world, excepting perhaps Mocha.

Our quotations are necessarily limited this week. FLOUR—We hear of sales of 30 bbls California and Oregon at \$16, a slight decline from last quotations. Stock in first hands is quite small.

TEA—Sales of black in papers at 45c. CIGARS—10 M Manila, Havana shade, inferior, sold at \$14 50 per M.

CORN—Jobbing at 3c for native. PULP—No demand; last advices from San Francisco are considered unfavorable to shipments.

WHALE LINE—Sales 30 coils Manila at auction at 17c @ 17c. LUMBER—Boards are in good demand, and the stock is light, jobbing at \$40.

## SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

[From McNeill & Merrill's Mercantile Gazette.]

COFFEE—Small parcels of all descriptions have been sold to the trade during the fortnight, but we doubt if the total transactions have been to exceed 100,000 lb, and the rates paid afford no criterion of the market for a large lot. 140 half bags Rio, via New York, sold at 15c; 50 mats green Java, at auction, at 13c; 10,000 lb Sandwich Islands at 14c @ 15c. By the last mail we had advices of the arrival of the *Versailles* at Rio Janeiro, from whence she is chartered to bring a cargo of 800,000 lb to this market.

MOLASSES AND STRUP—Of Boston refined, probably 300 kegs 5 and 5 galls each, were sold from first hands, to the trade, at \$1 75 gals.

WHEAT—Since our last, the *Eagle*, (whaler, of this port), has returned from a cruise on the coast, bringing about 400 bbls grey or humpback oil, which were sold to manufacturers at 65c, cash; 1000 galls polar, ex *Fanny Major*, sold at 75c. One or two other vessels are expected to arrive ere long with coast oil.

SUGAR—Of China the most important sale was that of 90,000 lb No 1 at auction, early in the fortnight at an average of 13c; aside from this the sales were 90,000 lb in lots from second hands, at 13c @ 13c; last sale at 13c. There was offered at auction a few days since 1800 bags Batavia; \$12 50 was bid for 100 lb No 18, which was withdrawn; since, 150,000 lb Batavia, ex *Rocket*, were sold to the trade on private terms; 40 lb bbls, Sandwich Islands, sold at auction at 13c.

SPICES—TURKISH—The stock here now and to arrive, in four months, exceeds a year's consumption. We note sales, since last mail, of 700 ea at 72c @ 71c, and 175 bbls at 70c @ 65c. As we write, it is doubtful if a round lot in tin would realize 70c.

TEAS—The market for all grades is very quiet. The best quality, 1,300,000 lb, and the monthly consumption does not vary materially from 90,000 lb.

FLOUR—Some outside parties came forward early in the fortnight and contracted to deliver with 30 days' notice, 7000 bbls superfine domestic flour at \$11 50 @ \$12. After, or about the time that these engagements were made, considerable parcels of Oregon and Domestic were put into auction, whether with the view of depressing the market, we could not ascertain; the prices realized at these sales for Oregon ranged from \$10 20 to \$9 50, and for domestic \$11 50 @ \$9 75, according to quality.

## NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, MARCH 30.

SPERM—We notice a further advance in sperm since our last, with a fair oil, and the transactions indicate sales at 16c per gallon. Also 115 bbls, landed from the *Crystal Palace*, at 14c per gallon.

WHALE—The market for whale has exhibited considerable activity the past week, and the transactions indicate sales of 4392 bbls, in parcels (2182 of which landed from the *Crystal Palace*) as follows:—750 bbls at 73c, 600 at 75c, 1089 at 74c, and 1040 at 75c, per gallon.

WHALE OIL—The market for bone has been very active since our last. The cargo of the *Crystal Palace*, with the exception of 46,000 lbs has been sold. The transactions for the week embrace 10,000 lb, in parcels, from the West and East, and 40,000 at 70c @ 74c for the former, and 75c @ 80c for the latter.—*New Bedford Ship List.*

## LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

San Francisco	May 15	Paris	Mar 13
Panama, N O	April 10	Hongkong	" 15
New York	April 6	Sydney, N. S. W.	Jan. 19
London	Mar 15	Tahiti	Mar 24

## Ships Mails.

For SAN FRANCISCO, no vessel in port bound thence.  
For LAHAINA, per *Kamoi*, Friday.  
For KAWAIAH and KONA, per *Alice*, to-day.  
For KATA, per *Emma*, to-day, and *Exeter* about Monday.

## PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

## ARRIVALS.

May 30—Haw seh *Kamoi*, Chadwick, from Lahaina.  
30—Haw seh *Maria*, Molteno, fm Lahaina and Kulepelepo.  
30—Haw seh *Kekaula*, Polk, fm Lahaina.  
30—Haw seh *Emma*, Bent, fm Honolulu.  
31—Am clipper ship *Staghound*, Peterson, 15 days fm San Francisco; sailed again same day for Hong Kong.  
31—Haw seh *Alice*, Rye, fm Kona, Hawaii.  
31—Haw seh *Kamehameha IV*, Gulick, for Kohala.  
June 3—Haw seh *Moi Keike*, Hobron, from East Maui.  
4—Haw seh *Kamoi*, Chadwick, from Lahaina.  
4—Sch *Kinkole*, Spuyman, from Lahaina.

## DEPARTURES.

May 28—Sch *Liholilo*, Thurston, for Hilo.  
28—Sch *Excel*, Antonio, for Kona.  
28—Sch *Favorite*, Hobron, for Kahului.  
June 1—Sch *Kekaula*, Chadwick, for Lahaina.  
1—Sch *Sally*, for Hilo.  
2—Sch *Maria*, Molteno, for Lahaina and Kawaiahe.  
3—Sch *Kamehameha*, Gulick, for Kohala.

## MEMORANDA.

A passenger by the schooner *Kekaula*, on her last trip to Hawaii, writes:—"The fourth day after leaving Honolulu, on Thursday night, it came on to blow very hard. Split jib from clew to earing. Friday night, being about 10 miles to leeward of Lanai, put away for Hawaii. Latter part of the night, and till Saturday morning, at 10 or 11 o'clock, the sea was making a complete breach over the vessel. At 7 A. M., split the main-sail, whole length of lenth. At 5 P. M. it had got to be quite moderate. At 6 P. M., a fair wind, saw the land for the first time since early in the morning." It was probably in such a gale that the schooner *Kamamalu* was lost, in the same channel.

## REPORT OF SPERM WHALES.

Capt. Hayden, of bark *Mercury*, New Bedford, with 50 bbls sperm, sailed leaving the Islands, sends us the following report of whalers at Ascension Island, and in that vicinity:  
Dec. 12, 1856, at Byron's Island, bark *Virginia*, Peaks, of New Bedford, 100 bbls sperm.

Oct. 15, at Strong's Island:	250 sperm.
Bark <i>Apphia</i> , Maria, Chase, of Nantucket,	800
Ship <i>Potomac</i> , Swain,	1000
Monticello, Baker,	1000
Norman, Ray,	200
Ocean Rover, Veeter,	1000
Atlantic, Coleman,	1000
Minerva 2nd, Swain, of New Bedford,	250
Bark <i>Joe</i> , Butler, White,	400
Ship <i>Ortelio</i> , Beckerman,	800
Two Brothers, Child,	400 sp, 270 wh.
Emily Morgan, Chase,	500
Isaac Howland, Hobbs,	650
Bark <i>Winslow</i> , Watson,	125
R. Corning, Rote,	200
Roscoe, Coffin,	200
Zone, Fish, of Fair Haven,	350
Windrop, Akin,	240
Awashonks, Tobey, of Falmouth,	600
Sch <i>May Flower</i> , Gardner, of San Francisco,	70
Spoken Jan. 5th, 1857, ship <i>Young Hero</i> , of Nantucket, long, lat. 09 20 S, long. 172, 0 E, 200 sperm.	

## VESSELS IN PORT—JUNE 3.

H. I. M. Corvete *Eurydice*, Fichon.  
British bark *Gambia*.

## INTER-ISLAND TRADE.

From Lahaina—per *Kamoi*—30 bullock hides, 40 goat skins, 1 Chinaman and 20 native passengers.  
From Maui—per *Maria*, May 30—20 bbls Irish potatoes, 100 squashes, 2 bbls beef, 5 bbls whale oil, 150 melons, 18 cords wood, 3 pigs, 200 wheel spokes.  
From Lahaina—per *Kamoi*, May 30—20 pigs, 200 sheep, 5 empty cases, 3 horses, 20 cows, 3 box grapes.  
From Lahaina—per *Emma*, May 30th—25 cords wood, 96 sheep, 9 head cattle, 2 horses, 200 bags coffee, and sundries.  
For LAHAINA—per *Kamehameha*—per *Maria*, June 2—50 bags coffee, 12,000 shingles, 2500 clapboards, 60 pairs aulath, 4 horses, 12,000 shingles, 20 tons merchandise.  
6 tons, 8016 lb lumber, 1000 pickets, 20 tons merchandise.  
For KAWAIAH, EAST MAUI—per *Moi Keike*, up trip, May 28—5000 lb lumber, 50 June—200 goat skins, 3 hides, 5 kegs butane, 1 cord wood, 2 sheep, 3 dec passengers.

## PASSENGERS.

FOREIGN.  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO—per clipper sh *Staghound*, May 31—E H Allen and lady, R B Swain, Mrs Dr Lathrop, Mrs Benson, D M Weston, E A Heydon, Fred Lyman, Mr Wilder.  
FROM KONA, Hawaii—per *Kekaula*, May 30—H N Greenwell and 113 deck passengers.  
FROM LAHAINA—per John Young, June 2—His Honor, John L. Rev E Johnson, A Wilcox and son.  
FROM LAHAINA—per *Emma*, May 30—Chas. Titcomb.  
FROM LAHAINA—per *Kamoi*, May 30—Messrs. Rivett, Wise, Apana, Aal and 45 deck passengers.  
FROM LAHAINA—per *Kamoi*, May 30—J F Colburn wife and child, H R H Prince Kamehameha, His Ex Gov Nahaoleleha Judge A Campbell.  
FROM Hilo—per *Liholilo*, May 28—Rev. Messrs. Turner, Conan, Lynman, Snipman, Hiram Bingham and lady, Lorrin Andrews, junr, Miss Cornelia Hall, and about 40 deck passengers.  
FROM LAHAINA—per *Maria*, June 2—Mr and Mrs L H Anthon and child, Gov Nahaoleleha, Alfred Cartwright. For KAWAIAH—Rev L Lyons, lady and 4 children, and 50 deck passengers.

## Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

American ship *Harriet* and *Jessie*, Janvren, left Boston for Honolulu, April 1, with cargo of merchandise to E. W. Field. American ship *John Gilpin* and *Fortuna* were advertised to leave Boston in May for Hilo direct.  
A vessel is shortly expected from Manila, or some China port but we cannot learn definitely in regard to it.  
Sch. T. H. Allen, Master, to sail from San Francisco in May. Due daily.  
Am bark *Fanny Major*, Lawton, would leave San Francisco for this port about May 20, due here the 6th.  
Am ship *John Marshall*, left New York for Honolulu in Jan. Clipper ship *Kamehameha IV*, (Garry, to sail from Liverpool April 20, with merchandise to E. C. Janion.  
Sch. John Dunlap, Cooke, will be due from Christmas Island about July 1.  
Ham brig *Hero*, Modler, from Sydney, may be looked for from Sydney by July 1.  
Am brigantine L. P. Foster, Johnson, is expected daily from Puget Sound, with a cargo of lumber to Hackfeld & Co.  
Haw brig *Advance*, Collins, may be looked for from Columbia River about June 30.  
Am brigantine *Morning Star* will be due from Marquesas via Hilo about July 1.

## MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last at the residence of the bridegroom, Mr. AFONG to JULIA FAYEWEATHER, daughter of the late Abraham H. Fayeweather, an old resident of this place.

## THE PACIFIC

## Commercial Advertiser.

## THURSDAY, JUNE 4.

THE death of WM. L. LEE leaves vacant the highest seat on the judicial bench of this kingdom, connected with which is the office of Chancellor. Article 86 of the Constitution unites these two offices and reads: "The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be Chancellor of the Kingdom." These united may be considered as the most important trust in the gift of the King. The Chancellor is defined, in the English administration as "an officer invested with judicial powers, and particularly with the superintendence of all charters, letters, and other official writings of the Crown, that require to be solemnly authenticated. Hence this officer becomes the keeper of the great seal, and is the highest officer of the Crown, and keeper of the King's conscience." The intent of the framers of our Constitution was to have such an officer here; but the office has not yet become so prominent as it is held in England. Still the advice and council of the Chancellor and Chief Justice is the highest here, and he is expected to give his opinion in all important matters of state.

The vacancy having occurred, the question now arises as to who will be the successor. This, of course, is a question which the public cannot settle; His Majesty alone has that right, and without attempting to influence in one way or the other, the important decision, perhaps a free, public discussion of the subject will be of good result.

The singularly opportune return of His Excellency, Elisha H. Allen, Minister of Finance, at the moment that enabled him to attend the funeral of the late Chief Justice, will, no doubt, aid His Majesty in the choice of a successor. We have good authority to believe that the office of Chief Justice, if not already settled on, will be tendered to Mr. Allen. He has had a long experience in the practice of law, as well as a legislative in the U. S. Congress, and would carry to the bench the extensive knowledge acquired after thirty years forensic practice and observation, as well as a good degree of that respect which such an officer should command. There can be no question that as a lawyer he is well qualified for the highest judicial honors as well as Chancellor. But legal learning is not the only requisite demanded in the incumbent of this office. In the present transition state of the kingdom the Chief Justice should possess a knowledge of the native language, and more particularly of their manners and customs, which can only be acquired by freely and constantly conversing with them in their own dialect. This knowledge is necessary to a full and impartial decision in the many intricate law cases arising between foreigners and natives. The advanced age of Mr. A., however, renders his acquaintance with the native language quite impossible.

Aside from this, Mr. Allen's policy has generally been considered non-committal or indecisive, which, if carried into the decisions of the Supreme Court, would exercise any but a healthy influence. A bold, clear and decisive stand on all important questions, particularly in cases of precedent, was the prominent feature in the decisions of our late Chief Justice.

Judge Robertson, the present Associate Justice, has also been spoken of as a candidate for the vacancy. In legal research, study and experience Judge R. is as deficient as Mr. Allen is skilled. In most of the chamber decisions made by him, he has had the valuable aid of Judge Lee, and during Mr. Lee's absence, of Mr. Allen, which generally have given satisfaction. But still his experience has been limited, and left to his own resources and judgment, it is impossible to predict what degree of satisfaction would be given. Though deficient in the legal qualifications Mr. Allen possesses, his knowledge of the native language, habits and customs, renders him, so far as fitness for the native part of the office is concerned, superior to Mr. A. He, however, has unfortunately never been so popular, which has been owing in a measure to the want of a law education, and perhaps to the appearance of ambition on his part (though we cannot call it such), in his being pushed on by circumstances to occupy posts for which greater experience and learning have been always deemed requisite. The appointment of Mr. Allen would meet with general approval, while that of Judge Robertson, even as an ultimatum, would meet but partial.

Besides the above, other of our lawyers have been spoken of, but we suppose that the vacancy will be filled by one of the gentlemen named. The duties of the office, when properly

executed, are laborious; and on this account its salary (\$5000) has been made the highest in the kingdom, excepting only that of the King.

The late Chief Justice Lee, by the wisdom and impartiality of his decisions, has gained for the Supreme Court the highest respect, not only among foreigners resident here, but abroad. It is all important that this respect for the judiciary be maintained. A Chief Justice holds his office for life, subject only to removal on impeachment.

An appointment is more easily made than revoked. Such appointment should then only be made deliberately, and ought, if possible, to be one in which there would be a unanimous approval.

In case of the probable elevation of Mr. Allen to the Judicial Bench, the office of Minister of Finance, now held by him, will become vacant. There are many who believe that an entire reconstruction of the cabinet would be beneficial. Rotation in office, when not hasty nor made for trivial motives, produces a healthy state in governments or in corporations. The machinery of state easily rusts, and requires rebrushing. There is no doubt that an entire change in the cabinet would impart a healthy vigor to our state.

The appointment of Prince Lot to be Minister of Finance would meet public approval. Though young for such a trust, they have confidence that he possesses the latent qualifications, which time and experience only will mature.

The management of the Department of the Interior has long been an eye-sore in the kingdom. It is the vital, working-part of the body-politic, and for years has been but half-managed. This failing being evident, the bureau of public works was two or three years since partially cut off from it and thrown into the war office; but we doubt if the superintendent of it knows to which minister he is responsible. Without intending any disrespect towards the incumbent minister, whom ill health has incapacitated, and whose former services deserve perhaps a pension, we must say that the public interests demand that the Department be placed under an active, vigorous and thorough statesman, who shall infuse into every subordinate branch of it a vitality which it has now lost.

Nor is there less need of change in the Department of Foreign Relations and that humber Department of War. An occasional humbug from the former gives token that life in it is not wholly extinct; but the slumbering drafts of French treaties and protocols, lying half moth-eaten in its alcoves, with the standing purpose of the French Emperor to maintain permanently in our port a vessel of war, however much it may be needed elsewhere, assure the public, that a change here might work for their good. The idiosyncrasy of years has wormed itself into every line, folio and document of the Department, till the idea of change in policy or purpose is as remote as the prospect of reaching the north pole.

The Department of Public Instruction, too, needs a renovation no less thorough than the other departments. And the intended return to the United States of its present head, which is talked of, will render it practicable, should changes be made in the other departments.

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

The funeral of William L. Lee took place on Sunday at four P. M., at the Stone Church. In accordance with his own request, there was no display of any kind, excepting the appearance in uniform of the staff of the Commander in Chief, which was quite inappropriate on the occasion. The church was filled, about one-third of the audience being foreigners. The services were in English and native. At the conclusion of them the body was deposited in the royal cemetery, within the palace enclosure, where it will remain till sent to the United States. It was Mr. Lee's wish to be buried by the side of his father at Sandy Hill, N. Y., where is a most charming cemetery. A biographical sketch of Mr. Lee which we intended for this week's paper, is crowded out till next week, to give place to foreign news and other matter.

By the following extract it would appear that the prospect of Mr. Gregg's remaining here through another term becomes very improbable, as there are scores of applicants in Washington for the office held by him, and which he is desirous of giving up. During his stay here he has given the most unequalled satisfaction to all, without distinction of country or party, and his course on all questions brought before him has been eminently conciliatory, and has gained for him the greatest respect.

MR. D. L. GREGG.—Our fellow townsman, the Hon. D. L. Gregg, Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, has made application to the government to be recalled.—*Illinois State Journal*, March 24.

ELECTED.—At the annual election of officers for the Fire Department of the city of Honolulu, held Monday evening, June 1st, 1887, at the Engine House of "Mechanic Engine Co. No. 2" the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year.  
Chief Engineer A. J. Cartwright Esq.  
1st Assistant, do B. F. Snow Esq.  
2d do do W. F. Allen Esq.

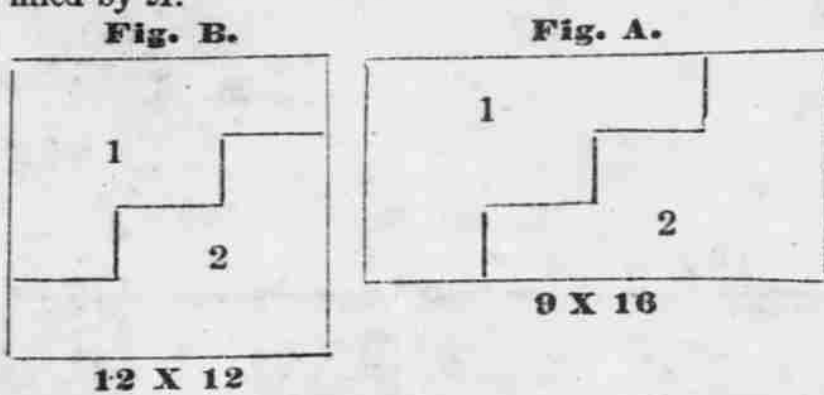
A RAILROAD.—The first railroad constructed in the kingdom was built and put into operation last week (May 26) over the new embankment. Though, at present, only a couple of hundred feet in length, and used for carrying off and depositing the dirt dug up by the dredge, it will not be long before it will be extended to the old fort, to carry off its walls, and then perhaps to Punchbowl, to fill in the water lots, which, until lately have been filling very slowly; but the railway and cart, though rude, work so admirably that the laborers are able with it to keep up with the dredge. We learn that car wheels and rails have been ordered from San Francisco, for the further construction of this improvement.

PLUMS.—Mr. Richard Gilliland has favored us with a quart or so of delicious Chinese plums, from a tree growing in his garden. The seed was imported many years ago by Mr. Manini, but we are not aware of any other of these trees growing. The fruit has a flavor resembling the plum and is of a very dark purple color. It is a valuable addition to our list of tropical fruits, and we hope to see it cultivated elsewhere. Those wishing to make the experiment, will be furnished with the seed on application to us.

THE anniversary of the Strangers' Friend Society takes place this afternoon and evening at the residence of Mrs. Dudoit.

ANNIVERSARIES.—We are obliged to defer till next week our report of the anniversaries held last week.

ANSWER.—The puzzle given in our last week's paper, has probably afforded many of our readers an opportunity to try their ingenuity. We have received the following solution from two persons; the first singularly enough is a baker by trade, the second is a shipcarpenter. The diagram A. is the board 9x16 inches, which is required to fill an aperture twelve inches square, with one cutting. B. is the aperture filled by A.



MARINE TELEGRAPH.—Through the exertions of Mr. Jackson, Post Master, we are at length likely to have a marine telegraph erected on "Telegraph Hill," a knoll just back of Diamond Head and a little to westward of the government road to Waialae. A sum sufficient to defray the cost attending its erection and for keeping it in operation for some months has been subscribed. So much has been said about the supposed value of a telegraph, that we are glad the experiment is to receive a fair trial. The telegraph will consist of a pole sixty feet in height, to have four arms, each four feet long. From this knoll vessels can be seen in a clear day from twenty to twenty-five miles either way from Diamond Head, and all conifers as well as foreign vessels will be reported by it. One advantage will be that China bound vessels, passing during the day time can be reported, and probably in most cases can be boarded from the port, to procure news, where heretofore they have passed without stopping. The telegraph will be in operation by June 10th.

In another column we quote from the *California Chronicle*, an article in relation to the affair of Judge Campbell, as we wish our readers to see the comments of outsiders, and as it is necessary to understand the correspondence following it. Though conveying a gross misstatement of the case, its publication can in no way affect the merits of the case. It is not the policy of this paper to set itself up as umpire in any personal affair. When doctors disagree it is always prudent to give them a wide berth. The same rule will apply with equal force to disputes among lawyers.

AMBROTYPES.—It will be difficult to find better specimens of this style of artistic skill than those now to be seen at the rooms of Mr. W. F. Howland. Indeed, we doubt if they can be excelled anywhere. His chemicals are all fresh, his apparatus entirely new and of the most improved style. Every feature is represented in most perfect proportions, and his exquisite taste in coloring and finishing his pictures, renders them almost perfection. His rooms are over the Commercial printing office, where all are invited to call and see for themselves. See his advertisement in another column.

COMET.—A good deal of excitement has been caused at the East from the prediction of a German astronomer that the comet which appeared in 1264 and again in 1556, will appear on the 13th of June, 1857, and is destined finally to hit the earth. It is supposed that it will return during this year or 1858, but there is much uncertainty about it. In an article published on our sixth page is an allusion to this comet, as well as some interesting facts about its cometary.

FROM ASCENSION ISLAND.—By the last mail from San Francisco, we have received letters from Ascension Island to about the middle of January. A report of whalers in that vicinity, furnished by Capt. Hayden, will be found among the memoranda. Dr. Gulick writes that Mrs. Sturges' health is entirely broken down and she will require to take a voyage. She will probably visit our islands in the packet *Morning Star*.

ORANGE TREES.—A correspondent inquires, "Is it well to prune young orange trees?" There seems to be a difference of opinion on the subject, and perhaps some of our readers engaged in growing orange trees, can throw some light on the question, or at least give their experience.

At a meeting of the Bar and Officers of the Court held at the office of A. B. Bates, Esq., upon request of the District Attorney of Oahu on the occasion of the decease of the Hon. W. L. Lee, Mr. Bates was called to the Chair and Mr. J. E. Barnard requested to act as Secretary, the following members of the Bar and Officers of the Court being present:—

A. B. Bates, J. C. Montgomery, J. W. Marsh, J. P. Griswold, P. C. Ducorron, R. G. Davis, J. W. E. Maikai, Makalena, Kanihina, D. P. Mahoe, Mahelona, I. Kuwa, Kalahala, W. C. Parke, H. S. Swinton, Jno. E. Barnard.

Mr. Montgomery then moved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare and submit resolutions to the meeting. The following persons were appointed by the Chair for that purpose: Mr. Montgomery, Mr. J. P. Griswold, and Mr. R. G. Davis.  
Mr. Montgomery, upon the return of the Committee to the room, read the following resolutions, which were moved and seconded, and unanimously adopted:—  
Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, by an inscrutable decree of His Providence, to remove from our midst the Honorable W. L. Lee, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this Kingdom, who, during a period of eleven years, by his manner, kindness of heart, and integrity of character, had endeavored himself to use all now, therefore, be it.  
Resolved, That we, as Members of the Bar and Officers of the Court over which he so long presided, deeply deplore the blow which has fallen upon us; and while we bow with submission and reverence before the will of Omnipotent Power, experience a heartfelt sorrow that one so long our chief, and so eminently fitted for the position he occupied, should be taken away in the prime of his manhood.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect for his memory and an expression of our feelings, the usual badge of mourning be worn by the Members of the Bar and Officers of the Supreme Court for the period of sixty days, and that in a body we attend his funeral.  
Resolved, That the District Attorney of Oahu be requested to present to the Supreme Court, at the next term thereof, the proceedings of this meeting, and request on behalf of the Bar that they be entered of Record.  
Resolved, That we deeply and sincerely sympathize with the relatives and friends of the departed, and above all with his bereaved wife; and that the Secretary of this meeting be requested to forward to Mrs. Lee a copy of these resolutions, as a testimonial of our feelings towards her, and to cause the same to be published.

ASHER B. BATES, Chairman.  
Honolulu, 29th May, 1857.  
At a meeting of the Officers and Directors of the American Club of Honolulu, called at the Rooms of the Club, on Friday, May 29th, on occasion of the decease of the Honorable Wm. L. Lee, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:  
Resolved, That we have heard with deep regret of the death of our fellow countryman Wm. L. Lee, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands, and that in his death the nation has lost one of its most useful and valuable officers, whose character and integrity had gained for him the highest respect both at home and abroad; this Club has lost one of its founders, a most efficient member, and one whom we all were proud to claim as countryman and friend.  
Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved widow of our deceased friend our heartfelt sympathies in the affliction which she has been called by an all-wise Providence to endure.  
Resolved, That we extend to the American residents of Honolulu to assemble at the Rooms of the Club at 3 o'clock P. M. on Sunday next, for the purpose of attending the funeral and paying the last and tribute of respect to the remains of the deceased.  
That the members of this Club wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.  
That a copy of these Resolutions be presented to the Secretary to the Widow.  
That the Secretary be instructed to publish the foregoing Resolutions in the Journals of this city, and to enter them on the Records of the Club.  
Per order. ALEX. J. CARTWRIGHT, Secretary.

From the California Chronicle.

JUDGE CAMPBELL AND THE COURTS.—We mentioned in the *Chronicle* of Wednesday that the Supreme Court of the Sandwich Islands had ordered the name of Judge Campbell, formerly of this city, to be stricken from the roll of attorneys. From information obtained from passengers by the *Fanny Major*, it appears that the real cause of the action of the court was this:—Mr. Campbell was engaged as counsel in two or three very important suits in which A. B. Bates, the Attorney General, was either a party interested or opposing counsel. Judge Campbell's superior legal abilities and professional shrewdness made it very probable that he would gain all his suits, in which event the aforesaid Bates would be put to much pecuniary inconvenience and perhaps compelled to disgorge some very easily acquired gains. To guard against any such untoward circumstance, it was obviously necessary that some steps should be taken to prevent Mr. Campbell proceeding with the cases wherein he was employed. To that end the charge of foul practice was trumped up against him, arising out of a case that had been litigated in the courts and disposed of many months previously. Bates's position as Attorney General and legal adviser of the various departments of the Government, coupled with the inexperience and incapacity of the two acting Judges of the Supreme Court, rendered the proceeding a very easy one; and thus, to save the erudite and faithful Attorney General from pecuniary loss or the mortification of a professional defeat, an endeavor has been made to rob his professional rival of honor, reputation, good character, and take from him the means of gaining a livelihood. A base object, and one which could only be planned by the brains of those who have endeavored to carry it out.

In the opinion of many there appears to be another reason for the course pursued by Mr. Robertson, one of the Judges, towards Mr. Campbell. The health of Chief Justice Lee has long been such that his demise is daily looked for, in which event, a successor would have to be appointed, and Robertson (who is an English subject) and his friends naturally felt a desire that he should don the judicial ermine. The legal attainments, high standing and extensive professional reputation of Mr. Campbell are such as to eminently qualify him for the position, and also to suggest a fear in the mind of Robertson that he (Campbell) might be called upon to fill the vacancy when it should exist. It appears, also, that a large portion of the American residents desired such a consummation. If, then, Campbell's reputation as a practitioner could be ruined, the only obstacle which lay in the way to prevent Robertson mounting to the highest seat on the Supreme bench would be removed.

But this is not the first instance of "sharp practice" on the part of the Courts and certain members of the Government of the Sandwich Islands. In the year 1848, Horace Hawes, Esq., then at Honolulu, was engaged as counsel in a suit against the Government. During the